A CONSPECTUS OF NEW RECORDS AND NOMENCLATURE FOR VASCULAR PLANTS IN VICTORIA 3. EARLY 1980 — early 1984

by

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ABSTRACT

Todd, M.A. A conspectus of new records and nomenclature for vascular plants in Victoria 3. Early 1980 to early 1984. *Muelleria* 6 (2): 59-78 (1985). — New records and nomenclatural changes applicable to the vascular flora of Victoria are summarized and relevant publications are cited. The conspectus covers the period from early 1980 to early 1984.

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INTRODUCTION

This conspectus presents a comprehensive list of names, references and new records that have a bearing on the known vascular flora of Victoria and which update information given in Willis (1970, 1973) and in parts 1 and 2 of this series (Todd, 1979 and 1981). It also provides details not presented in "A Census of the Vascular Plants of Victoria" by S.J. Forbes et al (1984).

For new records, brief Victorian distribution data are given together with references to any publication about their occurrence in Victoria. Where changes of nomenclature are proposed, references to papers which discuss the reasons for the proposed name changes are given.

In most ways the information given follows the same form as in parts I and 2. However, in response to requests, the names have been compiled in a single list. New records are indicated by the inclusion of the family name and brief distribution data. The letters at the end of the entry indicate the grid in which the species has been collected. For key to grid references see Churchill & de Corona (1972), Willis (1973) or Todd (1979:174).

Species which are not native to Victoria are indicated by an asterisk (*) in front of the name. When the asterisk is not in brackets the species is regarded as naturalized. If the asterisk is in brackets the species is not yet considered to be naturalized and is better described as a casual introduction.

For proposed new names the information given includes new name, authority, original place of publication, and former name (with indication as to whether it is a basionym, synonym or misused name). Occasionally an additional synonym is given if it has been in wide use. Reference is also made to any recent paper discussing the reason(s) for the change of name.

NEW RECORDS AND CHANGES OF NOMENCLATURE

Acmena smithii (Poir.) Merr. & Perry, J. Arnold Arbor. 19: 16 (1938). Basionym: Eugenia smithii Poir. Hyland, Austral. J. Bot. suppl. ser. 9: 3, 20 (1983), gives reasons for this synonymy and tentatively considers three forms of this taxon. His maps 11-13 (op. cit. 155) show only one form in Victoria.

Actinotus forsythii Maiden & Betche, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 27: 60 (1902). Umbelliferae (Apiaceae). W7, Brumby Point, Nunniong Plateau, 26.ii.1981 N.G. Walsh 685 (MEL). See Walsh, Victorian Naturalist 99:252-254 (1982).

^{*}C/o National Herbarium of Victoria, Birdwood Avenue, South Yarra, Victoria, Australia 3141.

Adiantum capillus-veneris L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1096 (1753). Adiantaceae. P24, Main Creek, Mornington Peninsula, 8.ii.1981, W.R. Archer (MEL).

Agropyron elongatum (Host) P. Beauv., Ess. Agrostogr. 102 (1812). Synonym: Elymus elongatus (Host) Runem., Hereditas 70: 156 (1972). Gramineae. N50, Werribee South, 3 m above shoreline, 4.xii.1980, Paul Fitzimons (MEL 582904). Also S54.

Agrostis gigantea Roth. See A. stolonifera var. ramosa.

Agrostis stolonifera L. var. ramosa Veldk., Blumea 28: 223 (1982). Syn.: A. gigantea Roth. Aira cupaniana Guss., Fl. Sicul. Syn. 1: 148 (1843). Gramineae. C41, Mt. Arapiles, Eagle Gorge area, 26.xi.1968, A.C. Beauglehole ACB 29832 (MEL 1511083). Also CDEGHJKMNPXZ.

Aira elegantissima Schur, Verh. Mitth. Siebenburg Vereins Naturwiss. Hermanns. 4: 85 (1853). Gramineae. D16, Mt. Bepcha, 10.xii.1965, A.C. Beauglehole ACB 29972 (MEL). Also CJKPW.

Allocasuarina littoralis (Salisb.) L. Johnson, J. Adelaide Bot. Gard. 6: 76 (1982). Basionym: Casuarina littoralis Salisb.

Allocasuarina luehmannii (R. Baker) L. Johnson, loc. cit. Basionym: Casuarina luehmannii R. Baker.

Allocasuarina monilifera (L. Johnson) L. Johnson, loc. cit. Basionym: *Casuarina monilifera* L. Johnson.

Allocasuarina muelleriana (Miq.) L. Johnson, op. cit. 77. Basionym: Casuarina muelleriana Miq.

Allocasuarina nana (Sieber ex Sprengel) L. Johnson, op. cit. 77. Basionym: *Casuarina nana* Sieber ex Sprengel.

Allocasuarina paludosa (Sieber ex Sprengel) L. Johnson, op. cit. 77. Basionym: Casuarina paludosa Sieber ex Sprengel.

Allocasuarina paradoxa (Macklin) L. Johnson, op. cit. 77. Basionym: Casuarina paradoxa Macklin, Kew Bull. 1931: 150 (1931). Lectotype: N52, Cheltenham, v. 1925, Audas, (AD), female infructescences. Johnson states that his earlier determinations of this taxon were largely as "C. pusilla ssp. robusta" and "C. pusilla var. misera".
Allocasuarina pusilla (Macklin) L. Johnson, op. cit. 77. Basionym: Casuarina pusilla Mack-

Allocasuarina pusilla (Macklin) L. Johnson, op. cit. 77. Basionym: Casuarina pusilla Macklin. Johnson states that "Specimens of this species have largely been determined by him as "C. pusilla ssp. pusilla". For material determined under other supposed subspecies

see the notes on A. paradoxa and A. robusta".

Allocasuarina robusta (Macklin) L. Johnson, op. cit. 78. Basionym: *Casuarina paludosa* var. *robusta* Macklin. Johnson (loc. cit. and pers. comm.) states that this taxon is restricted to South Australia and that any Victorian specimens which bear either of these names will in general be *A. paradoxa*.

Alsophila australis R. Br. See Cyathea australis.

Alsophila cunninghamii (J.D. Hook.) Tryon. See *Cyathea cunninghamii*. Alsophila marcescens (Wakef.) Tryon. See *Cyathea marcescens* Wakef.

Amaranthus powellii S. Watson. Included as a synonym of A. hybridus ssp. hybridus by Brenan, J.S. African Bot. 47: 457 (1981).

Angianthus burkittii (Benth.) J. Black. See Gnephosis burkittii Benth.

Angianthus pusillus (Benth.) Benth. See Chrysocoryne pusilla (Benth.) Endl.

Angianthus strictus auct., non (Steetz) Benth. See Pogonolepis muelleriana.

Angianthus tenellus (F. Muell.) Benth. See *Chrysocoryne drummondii*. Anguillaria dioica R. Br. See *Wurmbea dioica* (R. Br.) F. Muell.

Anthocercis albicans A. Cunn. See Cyphanthera albicans (A. Cunn) Miers.

Anthocercis frondosa sensu J.H. Willis (1973:558). See *Cyphanthera anthocercidea* (F. Muell.) Haegi.

Anthocercis myosotidea F. Muell. See Cyphanthera myosotidea (F. Muell.) Haegi.

(*) Anthoxanthum aristatum Boissier, Voy. Bot. Espagne 2: 638 (1842). U48, between Burrowye & Thologolong, 22.i.1981, N.H. Scarlett 81-20, (MEL 584362). Also J47.

Arthrocnemum arbusculum (R. Br.) Moq. See Sclerostegia arbuscula.

Arthrocnemum halocnemoides Nees var. halocnemoides. See *Halosarcia halocnemoides* ssp. *halocnemoides*.

Arthrocnemum halocenemoides var. pergranulatum J. Black. See Halosarcia pergranulata.

Arthrocnemum halocnemoides var. pterygospermum J. Black. See Halosarcia pterygosperma.

Arthrocnemum leiostachyum (Benth.) Paulsen. See Halosarcia indica ssp. leiostachya.

Arthrocnemum lylei (Ewart & White) J. Black. See Halosarcia lylei.

*Asparagus scandens Thunb., Prodr. Pl. Capens. 66 (1794). Liliaceae. N54, Selby, 30.iv.1979, A. Morton & D. Parkes (MEL 595974). Also P35.

Asplenium bulbiferum G. Forst. × A. terrestre Brownsey. Aspleniaceae. Recorded for Victoria by Brownsey (Muelleria 5: 220 (1983)). Grid D17.

Asplenium flaccidum G. Forst. × A. obtusatum G. Forst. Aspleniaceae. Recorded for Victorian by Brownsey, loc. cit. Grid O.

Asplenlum terrestre Brownsey, New Zealand J. Bot. 15: 71 (1977). Aspleniaceae. Brownsey records this species for Victoria (Muelleria 5: 219-220 (1983)). Grids DS.

Banksia integrifolia L.f. var. integrifolia. Teste George, Nuytsia 3: 280-284 (1981), the only variety of this taxon present in Victoria. NPTXWZ.

Banksia saxicola A.S. George, op. cit. 297. Proteaceae. Formerly included in B. integrifolia. Grampians & Wilson's Promontory. DJO.

Banksia spinulosa Sm. var. cunninghamii A.S. George, op. cit. 396. This is the only variety of this species present in Victoria (George, op. cit. 392-397).

Banksia collina R. Br. is the basionym of B. spinulosa var. collina (R. Br.) A.S. George, a variety not found in Victoria.

Barbarea australis J.D. Hook. Delete from flora of Victoria. Hewson, F1. Australia 8: 319 (1982), states that this taxon is endemic in Tasmania.

Barbarea grayii Hewson, F1. Australia 8: 390 (1982). Cruciferae. Endemic in the Alps of Victoria and N.S.W. ?V48.

Baumea arthrophylla (Nees) Boeckler, Linnaea 38: 242 (1874). Cyperaceae. E8, 3.5 km WNW. of Hawkesdale P.O., 12.xii.1979, A.C. Beauglehole ACB 67260 (MEL, NSW,

Bergia trimera Fischer & Meyer, Linnaea 10: 74 (1835). Elatinaceae. A17, 13.i.1982, King's Billabong State Game Refuge, 6.5 km NE. of Red Cliffs, J.H. Browne JHB 79 (MEL 601289).

Blakeochloa Veldk. Gramineae. For validation of this genus see Taxon 30: 477-478 (1981). Blechnum vulcanicum (Blume) Kuhn in Miq., Ann. Mus. Bot. Lugduno-Batavum 4: 284 (1869). Blechnaceae. S17, (MEL). See Walsh, Victorian Naturalist 98: 144-145 (1981).

Blennospora drummondii A. Gray in Hooker's J. Bot. Kew Gard. Misc. 3: 172 (1851). Synonym: Calocephalus drummondii (A. Gray) Benth. teste P. Short, Muelleria 4: 401 (1981).

Bolboschoenus caldwellii (V. Cook) Sojak, Cas. Nar. Mus., Odd. Prir. 141: 62 (1972). Basionym: Scirpus caldwellii V. Cook, Trans. & Proc. Roy. Soc. New Zealand 76: 568, t. 56, fig. 3 (1947). Cyperaceae. In Victoria, teste Wilson, *Telopea* 2: 157 (1981). W45, W of Snowy River Mouth, 10.xii.1970, A.C. Beauglehole ACB 35330 (MEL 525416).

Bolboschoenus medianus (V. Cook) Sojak, op. cit. 63. Basionym: Scirpus medianus V. Cook, op. cit. 569, t. 56, fig. 2. Synonym: S. fluviatilis sensu Willis (1973:226), non (Torr.) A. Gray.

Brachycome scapiformis DC. see B. spathulata.

Brachycome spathulata Gaudich. in Freycinet, Voy. Uranie 468 (1826). Synonym: B. scapiformis DC. teste Stace, Austral. J. Bot. 29: 435 (1981). Ssp. spathulata is the subspecies present in Victoria. (?B. scapiformis DC. is given as a ?synonym of B. aculeata (Labill.) Less by Willis (1973:675)). Note: Stace uses Brachyscome, as used by Cassini (1817), not Brachycome as corrected by Cassini (1825).

Bromus catharticus Vahl, Symb. Bot. 2: 22 (1790). Synonyms: B. unioloides Kunth; B. willdenowii Kunth teste Simon, Austral. Syst. Bot. Soc. Newsletter 33: 12-13 (1982), who summarizes the work of Pinto-Escobar, Caldasia 11 (54): 9-16 (1976) and Bot. Jarhb.

Syst. 102: 447-449 (1981).

Bromus unioloides Kunth. See B. catharticus.

Bromus willdenowii Kunth. See B. catharticus.

Calocephalus drummondii (A. Gray) Benth. See Blennospora drummondii.

Capparis mitchellii Lindley in Mitchell, Exped. E. Austral. 1: 311 (1838). Capparaceae. No

Victorian specimen at MEL, though stated to be in all Australian mainland states by Hewson, F1. Australia 8: 217-218 & map 241 (1982).

?Cardamine debilis Banks ex DC. See C. gunnii Hewson.

*Cardamine flexuosa With., Bot. Arr. Brit. Pl., ed. 3, 3: 578 (1796). Cruciferae (Brassicaceae). Hewson, Fl. Australia 8:312 (1982), records this species for Victoria. N44, Warrandyte, 12.ix.1978, P.K. Gullan, V.B. Turner & N.G. Walsh 435 (MEL).

Cardamine gunnii Hewson, op. cit. 390 Synonym: C. heterophylla Hook. (1835), non Host (1797), which was given by Willis (1973:181) a a synonym of ?C. debilis Banks ex DC..

Hewson, op. cit. 315, lists 2 variants which require further study.

Cardamine lilacina Hook., Companion Bot. Mag. 1: 273 (1835). Cruciferae (Brassicaceae). Hewson, Fl. Australia 8: 315-317 (1982), gives details of 4 variants all of which are present in the Great Dividing Range of Victoria, within grids NRSVZ. Hewson calls the variants 1) type variant, 2) 'intermedia' variant, 3) robust alpine snow-patch variant and 4) slender sub-alpine variant.

Cardamine paucijuga Turcz., Bull. Soc. Imp. Naturalistes Moscou 27(2): 295 (1854). Cruciferae (Brassicaceae). Hewson, F1. Australia 8: 314 & map 368 (1982) records this species

for western and central Victoria including Wilson's Promontory.

Cassinia laevis R. Br., Trans. Linn. Soc. 12: 128 (1818). Synonym: Cassinia aculeata (Labill.) R. Br. var. laevis (R. Br.) J. Black, Trans. & Proc. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. 42: 57 (1918). Compositae. B17, Bronzewing Fauna & Flora Reserve, c. 20 km S. of Ouyen, 16.vi.1980, N. Macfarlane JMN 1362 (MEL 95097).

Cassytha phaeolasia (F. Muell.) Benth. A synonym of C. pubescens R. Br. teste Weber,

J. Adelaide Bot. Gard. 3: 221 (1981).

Cassytha pubescens R. Br. Includes *C. phaeolasia* (F. Muell.) Benth, teste Weber, loc. cit. Casuarina littoralis Salisb. See *Allocasuarina littoralis* (Salisb.) L. Johnson.

Casuarina luehmannii R. Baker. See Allocasuarina luehmannii (R. Baker) L. Johnson.

Casuarina monilifera L. Johnson. See Allocasuarina monilifera (L. Johnson) L. Johnson.

Casuarina muelleriana Miq. See Allocasuarina muelleriana (Miq.) L. Johnson.

Casuarina nana Sieber ex Sprengel. See Allocasuarina nana (Sieber ex Sprengel) L. Johnson.
 Casuarina obesa Miq. in Lehm., P1. Preiss. 1: 643 (1845). Casuarinaceae. A 26, western edge of bed of Karadoc Swamp, SE. of Mildura, 12.vi.1981, W.J. Lewis (MEL 598261).

Casuarina paludosa Sieber ex Sprengel. See *Allocasuarina paludosa* (Sieber ex Sprengel). L. Johnson.

Casuarina paludosa var. robusta Macklin. See *Allocasuarina robusta* (Macklin) L. Johnson. Casuarina paradoxa Macklin, *Kew Bull*. 1931: 150 (1931). See *Allocasuarina paradoxa* (Macklin) L. Johnson. Includes most specimens determined by L. Johnson as "C. pusilla ssp. robusta".

Casuarina pusilla (Macklin) L. Johnson. See *Allocasuarina pusilla* (Macklin) L. Johnson, *A. paradoxa* (Macklin) L. Johnson and *A. robusta* (Macklin) L. Johnson. Johnson states that distinctions between these species will be given by Johnson & Wilson in F1.

S. Austral, edn 3, Part 2 (in production).

*Catapodium marinum (L.) C.E. Hubb., Kew Bull. 1954: 375 (1954). Gramineae. P13, Point Nepean, c. 5km WNW. of Portsea, i.1978, P. Smith (MEL).

*Chasmanthe floribunda (Salisb). N.E. Br., *Trans. Roy. Soc. South Africa* 20: 274 (1932). Synonym: *Pentamenes aethiopica* sensu Willis (1970:342), non (L.) E. Phillips.

Centaurea australe (Cass.) J.D. Hook. See Rhaponticum australe.

Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia H. Quirk & T.C. Chambers, Austral. J. Bot. 31: 510-513 (1983). Synonym: C. tenuifolia var. tenuifolia sensu Willis (1970:27), non (Burman f.) Swartz. Widespread in Victoria.

Cheilanthes sieberi Kunze ssp. sieberi. Synonym: C. tenuifolia Sw. var. sieberi (Kunze) J.D. Hook. teste Quirk, Chambers & Regan, Austral. J. Bot. 31: 517-521 (1983).

Cheilanthes tenuifolia Sw. var. sieberi (Kunze) J.D. Hook. See C. sieberi ssp. sieberi.

Cheilanthes tenuifolia var. tenuifolia sensu J.H. Willis, non (Burman f.) Swartz. See *C. austrotenuifolia* H. Quirk & T.C. Chambers.

*Chenopodium ambrosioides L. ?Delete from Victorian flora. Paul G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 4: 167 (1983), in his revision of *Chenopodium* in Australia, states that he has not seen any Victorian specimens of this species.

Chenopodium anidophyllum Aellen. See C. desertorum ssp. anidophyllum.

Chenopodium atriplicinum (F. Muell.) F. Muell. See Scleroblitum atriplicinum (F. Muell.)

Chenopodium curvispicatum Paul G. Wilson, Nuytsia 4: 159-160 (1983). Chenopodiaceae.

Chenopodium desertorum (J. Black) J. Black ssp. anidophyllum (Aellen) Paul G. Wilson, op. cit. 155-157. Teste Wilson, loc. cit., this taxon does not occur in Victoria. Its basionym, *C. anidophyllum* Aellen, was given as a possible synonym of *C. desertorum* (J. Black) J. Black by Willis (1973:87).

Chenopodium desertorum (J. Black) J. Black ssp. desertorum. This subspecies occurs in

Victoria, teste Wilson, op. cit. 153. ABFG.

Chenopodium desertorum (J. Black) J. Black ssp. microphyllum Paul G. Wilson, op. cit. 154. Basionym: *C. microphyllum* F. Muell. (1858), non Thumb. (1794). Synonym: *C. pseudomicrophyllum* Aellen. BCFGHLMNV.

Chenopodium desertorum (J. Black) J. Black ssp. rectum Paul G. Wilson, op. cit. 158.

Chenopodium desertorum (J. Black) J. Black ssp. virosum Paul G. Wilson, op. cit. 157-158. Distr.: south-central N.S.W. and possibly central Victoria (Daylesford (?) 1878, *R. Wallace 182* (MEL)). Until further Victorian collections are made its presence in Victoria must remain in doubt.

Chenopodium erosum R. Br., Prodr. 407 (1810). Synonym: C. sp. aff. suecicum J. Murr.

as given by Willis (1973:86).

Chenopodium glaucum L. ssp. ambiguum (R. Br.) Murr. & Thellung ex Thellung. Wilson, op. cit. 142, states that he considers it unprofitable to attempt to distinguish by name any of the numerous variants of *C. glaucum* L. which are found in Australia.

Chenopodium pseudomicrophyllum Aellen. See C. desertorum ssp. microphyllum.

Chenopodium sp. aff. suecicum J. Murr. See C. erosum R. Br.

Chenopodium trigonon Roemer et Schultes. See Einadia trigonos.

Chenopodium ulicinum Gandoger. See Rhagodia ulicina.

Chionochloa pallida (R. Br.) S.W.L. Jacobs, *Taxon* 31: 742 (1982). Basionym: *Danthonia pallida*.

Chrysocoryne drummondii A. Gray, in *Hooker's J. Bot. Kew Gard. Misc.* 3: 152 (1851). Synonym: *Angianthus tenellus* (F. Muell.) Benth. teste Short, *Muelleria* 5: 193-196 (1983).

Chrysocoryne pusilla (Benth.) Endl., Bot. Zeitung (Berlin) 1: 458 (1843). Synonym: Angianthus pusillus (Benth.) Benth. teste Short, Muelleria 5: 187, 189-192 (1983).

*Conyza albida Willd. ex Sprengel, Syst 3: 514 (1825-28). Synonym: *C. floribunda* auct. austr., non Kunth. teste P.W. Michael, *Proc. 6th Asian-Pacific Weed Science Society Conference*, Jakarta, Indonesia 1977, 1: 91-92 (1978) and pers. comm.

*Conyza bilbaoana Remy in C. Gay, Fl. Chil. 4: 76 (1849). Compositae. V53, Suggan Buggan, upper reaches of Rhymer Creek, 20.viii.1970, A.C. Beauglehole & K.C. Rogers ACB 33783 (MEL 1504677). Also DENPSW.

*Conyza floribunda auct. austr., non Kunth. See C. albida.

*Conyza parva Cronquist, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 70: 632 (1943). Compositae. W50, east end of the Lakes National Park, 4.iv.1971, A.C. Beauglehole ACB 55430 (MEL 1504684). Also DN.

Corybas despectans D. Jones & R. Nash, *Muelleria* 3: 165-168 (1976). Orchidaceae. E12, Bridgewater Lakes, 14.vii.1983, *C.E. Woolcock* (MEL 651898).

*Cotoneaster glaucophyllus Franchet, P1. Delavay 222 (1890). Rosaceae. V38, 3.7 km N. of Bogong township, 6.iii.1981, R.J. Adair 1130 (MEL).

*Crassula alata (Viv.) Berger, *Pflanzenfam.* edn 2, 18a: 389 (1930) ssp. alata. Synonym: *C. tripartita* Wakef. teste Toelken, *J. Adelaide Bot. Gard.* 3: 82 (1981).

Crassula colorata (Nees) Ostenf. var. tuberculata Toelken, op. cit. 81. Crassulaceae. Widespread in Victoria. *C. colorata* var. *colorata* is also in the western part of Victoria.

Crassula decumbens Thunb. Prodr. 54 (1794) var. decumbens. Synonym: C. macrantha (J.D. Hook.) Diels & Pritzel teste Toelken, J. Adelaide Bot. Gard. 3: 73 (1981).

Crassula macrantha (J.D. Hook.) Diels & Pritzel. See C. decumbens Thunb. var. decumbens.

*Crassula natans Thunb., Prodr. 54 (1794) var. minus (Ecklon & Zeyher), Rowley Cact. Succ. J. Gt. Brit. 40: 53 (1978). Crassulaceae. Toelken, J. Adelaide Bot. Gard. 3: 69-70 (1981) records this taxon for Victoria. DEJ.

Crassula sieberiana (Schultes & Schultes f.) Druce ssp. tetramera Toelken, op. cit. 77. Crassulaceae. Toelken records both ssp. tetramera and ssp. sieberiana as widespread in

Victoria.

Crassula tripartita Wakef. See * C. alata ssp. alata.

Cyathea australis (R. Br.) Domin. Basionym: Alsophila australis R. Br. Synonym; C. leichhardtiana (F. Muell.) Copel.. Holttum & Kramer, Flor. Males., ser. 2, Pteridophyta 1 (5): 562 (1981), retain this species in the genus Cyathea together with most other species of Cyathea which Tryon, Contr. Gray Herb. 200: 1-53 (1970), separated into distinct genera. Holttum & Kramer agree that the genus Sphaeropteris may demand recognition (Victorian representative S. australis (Presl.) Tryon).

Cyathea cunninghamii J.D. Hook. Synonym: Alsophila cunninghamii (J.D. Hook). Tryon.

See note under C. australis.

Cyathea marcescens Wakef. Synonym: Alsophila marcescens (Wakef.) Tryon. See note

under C. australis.

Cycloloma atriplicifolium (Sprengel) J. Coulter, Mem. Torrey Bot. Club 5: 143 (1894). Chenopodiaceae. Mentioned by Willis (1973:89) as having occurred at Walpeup & Ouyen. Now known to be established at Ouyen (D. Foreman, pers. comm. June 1984). (MEL). B.

Cyphanthera albicans (A. Cunn.) Miers, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 2, 11: 379 (1853) ssp. albicans. Basionym: Anthocercis albicans A. Cunn.. Teste Haegi, Telopea 2: 176 (1981), this is the only subspecies present in Victoria. Fl. Australia 29: 24 (1982) notes that it

has not been collected in Victoria recently.

Cyphanthera anthocercidea (F. Muell.) Haegi, Telopea 2: 176 (1981). Synonym: Anthocercis

frondosa sensu Willis (1973:558).

Cyphanthera myosotidea (F. Muell.) Haegi, op. cit. 177. Basionym: Anthocercis myosotidea F. Muell.

Danthonia Lam. & DC. For further discussion as to the name which should ultimately be used for most of the Australian and New Zealand species see Connor & Edgar, Argument against rejection of *Plinthanthesis* Steud. (Poaceae) (Prop. 520), in *Taxon* 30: 657-658 (1981).

Danthonia pallida R. Br. See Chionochloa pallida.

Daviesia benthamii Meissner in Lehm., Pl. Preiss. 1: 48 (1844) ssp. humilis M. Crisp, J. Adelaide Bot. Gard. 6: 60-63 (1982). Included by Willis (1973:259) in D. genistifolia Benth. Papilionaceae. M29, Whipstick Mallee Scrub 18 miles (29 km) NNE. of Bendigo, 23.x.1964, E.F. Constable 5231 (K, NSW). Also C. Crisp's map, 1.c. 62, does not show D. genistifolia in the western half of Victoria.

Dichelachne micrantha (Cav.) Domin, Biblioth. Bot. 20 (Heft 85): 353 (1915). Synonym:

D. sciurea (R. Br.) J.D. Hook. See Veldkamp, Blumea 22: 9 (1974).

(*) Digitaria ciliaris (Retz.) Koeler, Descr. Gram. 27 (1802). Gramineae. Victoria (with no further details) is included in the distribution of this species by Webster, *Brunonia* 6: 171 (1983). The only specimen at MEL determined by Webster is from Hawkesdale (cult.), 1903, *H.B. Williamson*.

Digitaria coenicola (F. Muell.) Hughes, Kew Bull. Misc. Inform. 1923: 313 (1923). Gra-

mineae. See Webster, Brunonia 6: 173 (1983). (MEL). CL.

Digitaria diffusa Vick. ?Delete. Recorded by Willis (1970: 198, 424) at Walwa (grid U50) but Webster, *Brunonia* 6:177 (1983), in his revision of Australian *Digitaria*, does not record this species for Victoria and MEL holds no Victorian specimen of it.

Digitaria divaricatissima (R. Br.) Hughes. Webster, op. cit. 179 records this species for Victoria but MEL holds no Victorian specimen identified by him. Victorian material at MEL previously determined as this species has been redetermined by Webster as *D. coenicola* (F. Muell.) Hughes.

Digitaria hystrichoides Vick. Delete. Willis's view (1970:198) that this species is not present for Victoria is confirmed by Webster, *Brunonia* 6: 184 (1983). MEL holds no Victorian

specimen.

Diplachne fusca (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roemer & Schultes, Syst. Veg. ed. 5, 2: 615 (1817) this is the correct citation. Synonym: D. reptatrix (L.) Druce teste B.K. Simon, Australian Syst. Bot. Soc. Newsletter 32: 10-12 (1982).

Diplachne muelleri Benth., Fl. Austral. 7: 619 (1878). Gramineae. G45, 26.iv.1977, A.C.

Beauglehole ACB 55705 (MEL 1511121).

Diplachne reptatrix (L.) Druce. See D. fusca.

Drapetes tasmanicus J.D. Hook. in Hooker's J. Bot. Kew Gard. Misc. 5: 299-300, t. 7 (1853). Thymelaeaceae. V47, Bogong High Plains, i.1980, R. Adair 893 (MEL 577528). On side of seasonally inundated depression.

Drosera auriculata Backh. ex Planchon. Marchant & George in F1. Australia 8: 24 (1982) retain the specific status of this taxon. Synonym: D. peltata Thunb. ssp. auriculata

(Backh. ex Planchon) Conn.

Drosera indica L., Sp. Pl. 1: 282 (1753). Droseraceae. A45, Hattah Lakes National Park,

14.xii.1981, T. Mitchell (MEL 595758). Close to water after flood recession.

Drosera macrantha Endl., Enum. Pl. 6 (1837). Synonym: D. planchonii J.D. Hook. ex Planchon. Conn, Muelleria 5: 347-349 (1984), rejects the subspecific classification (ssp. macrantha and ssp. planchonii (J.D. Hook. ex Planchon) Marchant, Flora Australia 8: 383 (1982)) of D. macrantha accepted by Marchant, loc. cit., because the two subspecies are morphologically indistinguishable.

Drosera macrantha Endl. ssp. planchonii (J.D. Hook. ex Planchon) Marchant. See D. macrantha.

Drosera peltata. The correct authority for this name is Thunberg, Diss. 2: 295 (1797) (see Conn, J. Adelaide Bot. Gard. 3: 91, 95-96 (1981)).

Drosera peltata ssp. auriculata (Backh. ex Planchon) Conn., op. cit., 98. See D. auriculata. Drosera planchonii J.D. Hook. ex Planchon. See D. macrantha.

Drosera spathulata Labill. See D. spatulata.

Drosera spatulata Labill., Nov. Holl. Pl. 1: 79, t. 106 fig. 1 (1805). This is the original spelling of this name and it is spelt thus by Marchant & George, Fl. Australia 8: 19 (1982).

Dysphania glomulifera (Nees) Paul G. Wilson, Nuytsia 4: 183-186 (1983) ssp. glomulifera. Synonym: D. myriocephala Benth. This is the only subspecies present in Victoria. Wilson (op. cit. 185) states that two variants of it are found in Victoria near the Murray River. In one the pericarp is smooth and in the other it is papillate but there do not appear to be other morphological characters which might support the recognition of these variants as distinct taxa.

Dysphania myriocephala Benth. See D. glomulifera ssp. glomulifera.

Ehrharta distichophylla Labill. Synonym: Tetrarrhena distichophylla (Labill.) R. Br. teste Willemse, Blumea 28: 185 (1982). Willemse includes the genus Tetrarrhena R. Br. in the genus Ehrharta and cites J.H. Willis, Handb. Pl. Victoria. 1: 90 (1962), as a reference for the genus Tetrarrhena. He was making special reference to the Malesian taxa and therefore did not make the new combinations under Ehrharta that will be needed for T. acuminata R. Br. and T. juncea R. Br.

Ehrharta stipoides Labill. var. stipoides. Synonym: Microleana stipoides (Labill.) R. Br.,

teste Willemse, Blumea 28: 190 (1982).

Einadia hastata (R. Br.) A.J. Scott, Feddes Repert. 89 (Heft 1): 3 (1978). Wilson, Nuytsia 4: 211 (1983), accepts this name. Basionym: Rhagodia hastata R. Br.

Einadia trigonos (Roemer & Schultes) Paul G. Wilson, op. cit. 206, ssp. trigonos. Basionym: Chenopodium trigonon Roemer & Schultes, Syst. Veg. 6: 275 (1820). This is the only subspecies present in Victoria.

Eleocharis plana S.T. Blake, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensland 49: 155 (1938). Cyperaceae. V11, Lake Hume, just E of old Tallangatta, 22.i.1981, N.H. Scarlett 81-21 (MEL 584360).

Elymus elongatus (Host) Runem. See Agropyron elongatum.

Epacris coriacea Cunn. ex DC., Prodr. 7: 763 (1839). Epacridaceae. S17, Caledonia Swamp, 21 km NNW. of Mt. Wellington, 31.i.1982, E.A. Chesterfield (MEL 602115). Collected there on 6.i.1973 by Chesterfield & A.C. Beauglehole ACB 40996. Also VW.

*Erophila verna (L.) Chevall. Teste Hewson, Fl. Australia 8: 310 (1982), ssp. verna and

ssp. praecox (Steven) Walters, Feddes. Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 69: 57 (1964), are both present in moist regions of Victoria.

*Eruca sativa Miller, Gard. Dict. ed. 8 (1768). Hewson, Fl. Australia 8: 246 (1982), retains this taxon as a species. Synonym: *E. vesicaria ssp. sativa (Miller) Thell.

*Eruca vesicaria (L.) Cav. ssp. sativa (Miller) Thell. See *E sativa.

Eucalyptus brookeriana A.M. Gray, Austral. Forest Res. 9: 111 (1979). Myrtaceae. Recorded for Victoria by Ladiges, Gray & Brooker, Austral. J. Bot. 29: 593-603 (1981), expecially p. 596 — "two divergent groups, one from Otway Ranges (Vic.) and King Id, and one from Central Highlands, Vic. and Tasmania", MEL holds specimens from grids JN.

Eucalyptus nitida sensu J.H. Willis (1973:415-416), non J.D. Hook. See E. willisii.

Eucalyptus pauciflora Sieber ex Sprengel × E. radiata Sieber ex DC. hybrids. Myrtaceae. See Whiffin, *Bot. J. Linn. Soc.* 83: 237-250 (1981). Distr.: N ?38, Brisbane Ranges near Durdidwarrah.

?Eucalyptus regnans F. Muell. × E. obliqua L'Her. hybridizing with *E. macrorhyncha* F. Muell. ex Benth. Myrtaceae. See Yorke & Ashton, A possible tri-hybrid eucalypt, *Victorian Naturalist* 99: 209-213 (1982). S.

Eucalyptus viminalis Labill. ssp. cygnetensis Boomsma, J. Adelaide Bot. Gard. 2: 295 (1980). Myrtaceae. C32, 25 km S. of Kiata, Little Desert, 24.v.1979, G.C. Cornwall 323 (S. Austral. Woods & Forests Dept.).

Eucalyptus willisii Ladiges, Humphries & Brooker, Austral. J. Bot. 31: 583-584 (1983). Synonym: E. nitida sensu J.H. Willis (1973:415-416), non J.D. Hook.

Eugenia smithii Poiret. See Acemena smithii.

Euphrasia alsa F. Muell. Delete from Victorian flora. Synonym: *E. scabra* R. Br. var. *alsa* (F. Muell.) J.H. Willis pro parte. Barker, *J. Adelaide Bot. Gard.* 5: 256 (1982) reinstates this taxon at species level. Endemic in N.S.W. For Victorian material formerly under this name see *E. eichleri*.

Euphrasia caudata (J.H. Willis) Barker, op. cit. 265. Basionym: E. scabra var. caudata J.H. Willis.

Euphrasia collina R. Br. ssp. collina. Teste Barker, op. cit. 159-236, ssp. collina and the following 6 subspecies have been found in Victoria. Ssp. collina distribution includes some glabrous forms in CEGHJKMNPSTWXZ.

Euphrasia collina ssp. diversicolor W.R. Barker, op. cit. 223. One doubtful locality for Victoria. ?V, Mt. Hotham (Mueller's Mt. Hotham is now Mt. Feathertop), s. dat.,

Mueller s.n., (MEL 41549).

Euphrasia collina aff. ssp. diversicolor W.R. Barker, op. cit. 229. Synonym: E. glacialis sensu Willis (1973:573), non Wettst.

Euphrasia collina ssp. muelleri (Wettst). W.R. Barker, op. cit. 209. Once widely distributed on mainland Australia in lowlands and low mountain habitats but now? extinct. Barker states that Victorian occurrences probably included grids CDHJMNQRSUV.

Euphrasia collina ssp. paludosa W.R. Barker, op. cit. 204. Mainly montane and sub-alpine regions. JKNPRSTVWZ.

Euphrasia collina ssp. paludosa (R. Br.) W.R. Barker × E. lasianthera W.R. Barker. Hybrid reported by Barker, op. cit. 288. S17.

Euphrasia collina ssp. speciosa (R. Br.) W.R. Barker, op. cit. 215. Synonym: includes "E. sp.", Burbidge & Gray, Flora A.C.T. (1970:328). Several old Victorian collections between Ballarat and Heathcote.

Euphrasia collina ssp. tetragona (R. Br.) W.R. Barker, op. cit. 189. Barker (op. cit. 196) states that this widespread subspecies is in western Victoria.

Euphrasia collina ssp. trichocalycina (Gand.) W.R. Barker, op. cit. 196. CDHJMN.

Euphrasia crassiuscula Gand., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 66: 218 (1919). Barker, J. Adelaide Bot. Gard. 5: 236-247 (1982), divides the material that Willis, Muelleria 1: 146 (1967), cited with the original description of E. glacialis var. eglandulosa J.H. Willis into 3 subspecies of E. crassiuscula Gand. These are 1) ssp. crassiuscula. See Barker, op. cit. 241. RV; 2) ssp. eglandulosa (Willis) W.R. Barker, op. cit. 245. Basionym: E. glacialis var. eglandulosa J.H. Willis sensu stricto. V; 3) ssp. glandulifera W.R. Barker, op. cit. 242. V.

Euphrasia eichleri W.R. Barker, op. cit. 254. Synonym: *E. scabra* var. *alsa* auct., non F. Muell., including Willis (1973:573). VW.

Euphrasia gibbsiae forma comberi auct., incl. Willis (1973:573), non Du Rietz. See E. lasianthera W.R. Barker.

Euphrasia gibbsiae Du Rietz forma subglabrifolia Du Rietz. See E. gibbsiae ssp. subglabrifolia (Du Rietz) W.R. Barker.

Euphrasia gibbsiae Du Rietz ssp. subglabrifolia (Du Rietz) W.R. Barker, J. Adelaide Bot. Gard. 5: 127 (1982). Basionym: E. gibbsiae forma subglabrifolia Du Rietz.

Euphrasia glacialis sensu J.H. Willis (1973:573) (excluding *E. glacialis* var. *eglandulosa* J.H. Willis). See *E. collina* aff. ssp. *diversicolor*.

Euphrasia glacialis Wettst. var. eglandulosa J.H. Willis. See E. crassiuscula.

Euphrasia lasianthera W.R. Barker, J. Adelaide Bot. Gard. 5: 250 (1982). Synonym: E. gibbsiae forma comberi auct., incl. Willis (1973:573), non Du Rietz.

Euphrasia scabra R. Br. var. alsa (F. Muell.) J.H. Willis. For Victorian specimens see *E. eichleri* W.R. Barker. See also *E. alsa* (deleted from Victoria).

Euphrasia scabra var. caudata J.H. Willis. See E. caudata.

*Euryops abrotanifolius (L.) DC., Prodr. 6: 443 (1838). Compositae. N54, Dandenong Ranges, Montrose, 17.viii.1975, G.W. Carr 6163 (MEI 573083). Also P.

Frankenia gracilis Summerh., *J. Linn. Soc., Bot.* 48: 380 (1930), is listed by Barnsley, Flora Australia 8: 140 (1982), as occurring in north-west Victoria. Frankeniaceae. A17, Mildura, Sandalong Park, 10.xi.1980, *J.H. Browne* (MEL 95667). Also B.

Frankenia sessilis Summerh.. The only variety found in Victoria is var. sessilis (see Flora Australia 8: 118 (1982)).

*Freesia hybrids including *F. refracta sensu J.H. Willis (1970:341), non (N.J. Jacq.) Klatt. There is no name at present for the entities naturalized in Australia. Some appear referable to F. leichtlinii Klatt and F. alba (G.L. Meyer) Gumbleton, others are intermediate between these species (D. Cooke, pers. comm.). Goldblatt, J. South African Bot. 48: 39-91 (1982), has recently revised the genus Freesia Klatt and has examined some Victorian specimens.

*Freesia refracta sensu J.H. Willis (1970:341), non (N.J. Jacq.) Klatt. See *Freesia* hybrids. Galium ciliare J.D. Hook. See Ehrend. & McGillivray, *Telopea* 2: 366-367 (1983), also previous notes in Todd (1979:177).

Galium compactum Ehrend. & McGillivray, *Telopea* 2: 370 (1983). Rubiaceae. Distribution includes Victoria. EKP.

Galium curvihirtum Ehrend. & McGillivray, op. cit. 373. Rubiaceae. Distribution includes Victoria. CEJ.

*Galium divaricatum Pourret ex Lam., Encycl. 2: 580 (1788). Synonym: G. parisiense var. australe Ewart & J. White teste Ehrend. & McGillivray, Telopea 2: 376 (1983).

Galium migrans Ehrend. & McGillivray, op. cit. 362-364. Rubiaceae. NSVW and T and/or O (for Wilson's Promontory).

Galium parisiense var. australe Ewart & J. White. See *G. divaricatum.

Gamochaeta purpurea (L.) Cabrera. See Gnaphalium purpureum.

*Gnaphalium americanum Miller, Gard. Dict. edn 8, n. 17 (1768). Compositae. M29, Bendigo district, Whipstick Scrub, 25.xi.1962, *Perry* (MEL 661401). Also W.

*Gnaphalium calviceps Fernald, *Rhodora* 37: 449, t. 405 (1935) (sphalm. *calvescens* on p. 449). Compositae. V6, Mt Mitta Mitta, NW. of Corryong, c. 3,000 ft alt. 9.xii.1974. *J.H. Willis* (MEL 661402). STVW.

*Gnaphalium candidissimum Lam. See *Vellereophyton dealbatum.

Gnaphalium coarctatum Willd., Sp. Pl. edn 5, 3 (1886). Synonym: G. spicatum Lam. (1788), non Mill. (1768), teste Hilliard & Burtt, J. Linn. Soc. Bot. 82: 248 (1981).

Gnaphalium luteo-album L. See Pseudognaphalium luteo-album.

Gnaphalium purpureum L. Synonym: Gamochaeta purpurea (L.) Cabrera. Hilliard & Burtt, J. Linn. Soc. Bot. 82: 246 (1981) retain this species in Gnaphalium.

Gnaphalium spicatum Lam. See G. coarctatum Willd.

Gnephosis burkittii Benth., Fl. Austral. 3: 570 (1867). Synonym: *Angianthus burkitti* (Benth.) J. Black. Teste Short, *Muelleria* 5: 209-210 (1983), the affinities of this species are uncertain. He retains it in the genus *Gnephosis*.

Grevillea floripendula R.V. Smith, *Muelleria* 4: 423 (1981). Proteaceae. Known only from an area north of Beaufort. Grid J. W.M. Molyneux, *Muelleria* 3: 144-145 (1975), referred to this taxon but did not name it.

Grevillea montis-cole R.V. Smith ssp. montis-cole, *Muelleria* 5: 223-226 (1983). Known only from Mt Cole State Forest, north of Beaufort, J14.

Grevillea montis-cole R.V. Smith ssp. brevistyla R.V. Smith, op. cit. 223-226. Known only from Mt Langhi Ghiran, J14.

Halophila decipiens Ostenf., Bot. Tidsskr. 24:260 (1902). Hydrocharitaceae. Z26, Mallacoota Inlet, Gypsy Point, 10.xi.1980, McConchie & Macauley, (MEL 584594). Z.

Halosarcia flabelliformis Paul G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 3:52 (1980). Chenopodiaceae. A33, NW Raak Plains, 9.v.1981, *J.H. Browne* 29 (MEL).

Halosarcia halocnemoides (Nees) Paul G. Wilson, op. cit. 31-32 ssp. halocnemoides. Basionym: Arthrocnemum halocnemoides Nees.

Halosarcia indica (Willd.) Paul G. Wilson ssp. bidens (Nees) Paul G. Wilson, op. cit. 67. Chenopodiaceae. AB.

Halosarcia indica (Willd.) Paul G. Wilson ssp. leiostachya (Benth.) Paul G. Wilson, op. cit. 66. Synonym: Arthrocnemum leiostachyum (Benth.) Paulsen.

Halosarcia lylei (Ewart & J. White) Paul G. Wilson, op. cit. 49. Synonym: *Arthrocnemum lylei* (Ewart & J. White) J. Black.

Halosarcia nitida Paul G. Wilson, op. cit. 38. Chenopodiaceae. A35, Nowingi, 30.xi.1949, A.M. O'Neill (MEL 70631).

Halosarcia pergranulata (J. Black) Paul G. Wilson ssp. divaricata Paul G. Wilson op. cit. 45. Chenopodiaceae. G35, 17km NW. of Kerang, *Beauglehole ACB 57137* (PERTH).

Halosarcia pergranulata (J. Black) Paul G. Wilson, op. cit. 40 ssp. pergranulata. Basionym: Arthrocnemum halocnemoides var. pergranulatum J. Black. ABCNP.

Halosarcia pruinosa (Paulsen) Paul G. Wilson, op. cit. 54. Chenopodiaceae. AG.

Halosarcia pterygosperma (J. Black) Paul G. Wilson. Basionym: Arthrocnemum halocnemoides var. pterygospermum J. Black.

Halosarcia syncarpa Paul G. Wilson, op. cit. 56. Chenopodiaceae. C.

Harmsiodoxa brevipes (F. Muell.) O. Schulz var. brevipes. Teste Hewson, Flora Australia 8:348-349 (1982), this is the only variety present in Victoria.

Hibbertia cistiflora (Siever ex Sprengel) Wakef. See H. cistiflora Wakef.

Hibbertia cistiflora Wakef., Victorian Naturalist 72:119 (1955). Synonym: Pleurandra cistiflora Sieber ex Sprengel (1827), non Reich. (1825 & 1827). Teste Hoogland, Austral. Syst. Bot. Soc. Newsletter 3 (4): 4 (1983), Wakefield's name should be treated as a nomen novum as Sprengel's Pleurandra cistiflora is illegitimate, being a later homonym, and Reichenbach's name represents the same species but has a different type.

Hibbertia fasciculata sensu J.H. Willis, non DC. See H. prostrata.

Hibbertia prostrata Hook., J. Bot. (Hooker) 1:246 (1834). Synonym: H. fasciculata sensu J.H. Willis (1973:387), non DC. (see Hoogland, Austral. Syst. Bot. Soc. Newsletter 3 (4):3 (1983).

Homeria collina (Thunb.) Salisb., *Trans. Hort. Soc. London* 1: 307 (1812). This is the correct name for the weedy species that has been widely misidentified as *H. breyniana* var *aurantiaca* (i.e. *H. flaccida* Sweet) in Australia (Goldblatt, *Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard.* 68:419 (1981)). *H. flaccida* may also be present in Victoria.

Hybanthus monopetalus (Schultes) Domin. Teste George, Flora Australia 8:104 (1982), this is the correct authority for this name. The basionym, *Ionidium monopetalum*, was described by Schultes alone in Roemer and Schultes, Syst. Veg. 5:400 (1819).

Hybanthus vernonii (F. Muell.) F. Muell. ssp. **vernonii**. Teste George, Flora Australia 8:106 (1982), this is the only subspecies present in Victoria.

Hymenanthera dentata R. Br. ex DC. George, in Flora Australia 8:109 (1982), includes var. *angustifolia* within *H. dentata* without distinguishing it as a variety.

Hymenanthera dentata R. Br. ex DC. var. **angustifolia** (R. Br. ex DC.) Benth. See *H. dentata*.

Irenepharsus magicus Hewson, Flora Australia 8:391, 351 (1982). Cruciferae (Brassicacae.) See also Hewson, *J. Adelaide Bot. Gard.* 6:3 (1982). MEL holds specimens from W13, 14 and 16.

Isolepis alpina J.D. Hook, Fl. Tasman. 2:86 (1858); t 143 (1859) Synonym: Scirpus gunnii Boeckler teste Wilson, Telopea 2:165 (1981).

Isolepis aucklandica J.D. Hook. Synonym: Scirpus aucklandicus (J.D. Hook.) Boeckler teste Wilson, loc. cit.

Isolepis australiensis (Maiden & Betche) K.L. Wilson, loc. cit. Synonym: *Scirpus australiensis* (Maiden & Betche) S.T. Blake.

Isolepis eernua (Vahl) Roemer & Schultes, Syst. Veg. 2:106 (1817). Basionym: *Scirpus congruus* Vahl teste Wilson, *Telopea* 2:166 (1981).

Isolepis congrua Nees in Lehm., Pl. Preiss. 2:75 (1846). Synonym: *Scirpus congruus* (Nees) S.T. Blake teste Wilson, *Telopea* 2:166 (1981).

Isolepis crassiuscula J.D. Hook., Fl. Tasman. 2:86 (1858); t. 143 fig. A (1859) Synonym: Scirpus crassiusculus (J.D. Hook.) Benth. teste Wilson, Telopea 2: 166 (1981).

Isolepis fluitans (L.) R. Br., Prodr. 221 (1810). Basionym: Scirpus fluitans L. teste Wilson, Telopea 2:166 (1981).

Isolepis habra (Edgar) Sojak, *Cas. Nar. Mus., Odd. Prir.* 148: 194 (1979). Basionym: *Scirpus habrus* Edgar teste Wilson, *Telopea* 2:166 (1981).

Isolepis hookeriana Boeckler, Flora 41: 418 (1858). Synonyms: Scirpus hookerianus (Boeckler) S.T. Blake; S. calocarpus S.T. Blake teste Wilson, Telopea 2: 167 (1981).

*Isolepis hystrix (Thunb.) Nees, Linnaea 7: 496 (1832). Basionym: Scirpus hystrix Thunb. teste Wilson, Telopea 2: 167 (1981).

Isolepis inundata R. Br., Prodr. 222 (1810). Synonym: *Scirpus inundatus* (R.Br.) Poiret teste Wilson, *Telopea* 2: 167 (1981).

Isolepis marginata (Thunb.) A Dietr., Sp. Pl., edn 6, 1:110 (1832). Basionym: Scirpus marginatus Thunb. Prodr. Pl. Capens. 17 (1794). Synonym: S. antarcticus auct., incl. J.H. Willis (1970:229), non L., teste Wilson, Telopea 2:168 (1981).

Isolepis montivaga (S.T. Blake) K.L. Wilson, *Telopea* 2 : 168 (1981). Basionym: *Scirpus montivagus* S.T. Blake.

Isolepis nodosa (Rottb.) R. Br., Prodr. 221 (1810). Basionym: *Scirpus nodosus* Rottb. teste Wilson, *Telopea* 2: 168 (1981).

Isolepis platycarpa (S.T. Blake) Sojak, Cas. Nar. Mus, Odd. Prir, 148: 194 (1979). Basionym: Scirpus platycarpus S.T. Blake teste Wilson, Telopea 2: 168 (1981).

Isolepis producta (C.B. Clarke) K.L. Wilson, *Telopea* 2: 168 (1981). Basionym: *Scirpus productus* C.B. Clarke.

*Isolepis prolifera (Rottb.) R. Br., Prodr. 223 (1810). Basionym: Scirpus prolifer Rottb. teste Wilson, Telopea 2: 169 (1981).

Isolepis stellata (C.B. Clarke) K.L. Wilson, *Telopea* 2 : 169 (1981). Basionym: *Scirpus stellatus* C.B. Clarke.

Isolepis subtilissima Boeckler, Flora 41: 416 (1858). Synonyms: Scirpus subtilissimus (Boeckler) S.T. Blake; S. merrillii (Palla) Kük. ex Merr. teste Wilson, Telopea 2: 169 (1981). Isolepis victoriensis (Wakef.) K.L. Wilson, Telopea 2: 170 (1981). Basionym: Scirpus vic-

toriensis Wakef.
Isolepis wakefieldana (S.T. Blake) K.L. Wilson, loc. cit. Basionym: Scirpus wakefieldiana S.T. Blake.

Ixodia achillaeoides R. Br. ssp. achillaeoides has not been found in Victoria. See other subspecies below.

Ixodia achillaeiodes R. Br. ssp. alata (Schldl.) P. Copley *J. Adelaide Bot. Gard.* 6: 48-51 (1982). Distr: Grampians and west coast from mouth of Glenelg River to Anglesea.

Ixodia achillaeoides R. Br. ssp. arenicola P. Copley, op. cit. 46-48. Distr.: E (near Portland). Kippistia suaedifolia F. Muell. Lander & Barry, *Nuytsia* 3: 215-219 (1980), reinstate the genus *Kippistia* F. Muell. Synonym: *Minuria suaedifolia* (F. Muell.) Benth.

Korthalsella japonica auct., incl. J.H. Willis (1973:69), non (Thunb.) Engler. See K. rubra. Korthalsella rubra (Tieghem) Engler, Natur. Pfanzenfam. Nachtr. 138 (1897). Ssp. rubra is the subspecies present in Victoria. Synonym: K. japonica auct., incl. J.H. Willis (1973:69), non (Thunb.) Engler, teste Barlow, Brunonia 6: 51 (1983).

Kunzea ericoides (A. Rich.) J. Thompson, *Telopea* 2: 379 (1983). Synonym: *Leptospermum phylicoides* (Cunn. ex Schauer) Cheel.

*Lepidium africanum (Burman f.) DC. Synonym: L. hyssopifolium auct. pro parte, non

Desv., L. africanum is one of three species that Willis (1973:174) included in L. hyssopifolium. See Hewson, Brunonia 4: 274, 277-285 (1981).

Lepidium desvauxii sensu J.H. Willis (1973:176), non Thell., is L. hyssopifolium Desv., teste Forbes et al. (1984:46 & 129).

Lepidium desvauxii Thell. Synonyms: L. praetervisum Domin, L. halmaturinum J. Black teste Hewson, *Brunonia* 4:292, 294 (1981).

Lepidium dubium Thell. See L. hyssopifolium Desv.

Lepidium halmaturinum J. Black. See L. desvauxii Thell.

Lepidium hyssopifolium sensu J.H. Willis (1973:174). Willis included the following three species under this name: *L. africanum (Burman f.) DC., L. pseudo-hyssopifolium Hewson and L. pseudo-tasmanicum Thell., teste Hewson Brunonia 4: 274, 277-285

Lepidium hyssopifolium Desv. Synonyms: L. dubium Thell. and L. desvauxii Thell. pro

parte, teste Hewson, op. cit. 289.

Lepidium leptopetalum (F. Muell.) F. Muell. The Western Australian material formerly included under this name, e.g. Willis (1973:173), has been described as a separate species - L. platypetalum Hewson, Brunonia 4: 247 (1981).

Lepidium phlebopetalum (F. Muell.) F. Muell. Pl. Victoria 1:47 (1860-62). Synonym: L. rotundum sensu J.H. Willis (1973:173), non (Desv.) DC., teste Hewson, Brunonia 4:

235 (1981).

Lepidium praetervisum Domin. See L. desvauxii.

Lepidium pseudo-hyssopifolium Hewson, Brunonia 4: 281 (1981). Synonym: L. hyssopifolium auct. pro parte, non Desv. This is one of 3 species that Willis (1973:174) included in L. hyssopifolium. CMNRT.

Lepidium pseudo-papillosum Thell. in Schinz., Vierteljahrsschr. Naturf. Ges. Zurich 61: 462 (1916). Cruciferae. Hewson, Brunonia 4: 272-273 (1981) records this species as rare

in the northern plains of Victoria. H.

Lepidium pseudo-tasmanicum Thell., Neue Denkschr. Allg. Schw. Gesammt. Naturw. Zurich 41: 307 (1906). Synonym: L. hyssopifolium auct. pro parte, non Desv. This is one of 3 species that J.H. Willis (1979:174) included in L. hyssopifolium. See Hewson, Brunonia 4: 274, 277-285 esp. 284-285 (1981). CEJNWZ.

Lepidium rotundum sensu J.H. Willis (1973:173), non (Desv.) DC. See L. phlebopetalum.

Leptospermum phylicoides (Cunn. ex Schauer) Cheel. See Kunzea ericoides.

Lolium temulentum L. var. arvense (With.) Lilj. Utkast. Sv. Fl. edn 3, 80(1816). Gramineae. Kloot, Austral. J. Bot. 31: 427,t.1g & 432 (1983), records both this variety and var. temulentum for Victoria.

Marsilea mutica Mett., Ann. Sci. Nat. ser. 4, 15: 88 (1861). Marsileaceae. Aston, Aquatic Plants of Australia 41 (1973) and ibid, Suppl. 3-4 (1977), records this plant for Victoria. (MEL). NSTW.

Melothria micrantha (F. Muell.) F. Muell. ex Cogn. See Mukia micrantha.

Microlaena stipoides (Labill.) R. Br. See Ehrharta stipoides.

Minuria suaedifolia (F. Muell.) Benth. See Kippistia suaedifolia.

*Monopsis simplex (L.) F. Wimmer, Ann. Naturhist. Mus. Wien 56: 370 (1948). Lobeliaceae. D19, 5 miles W. of Dergholm, 23.xi.1971, A.C. Beauglehole ACB 37938 (MEL 540758).

Mukia micrantha (F. Muell.) F. Muell., Fragm. 2: 180, 193 (1861). Synonym: Melothria micrantha (F. Muell.) F. Muell. teste Telford, Flora Australia 8:187 (1982).

Myriophyllum caput-medusae Orch., Brunonia 4: 53-54 (1981). Synonym: M. elatinoides sensu auct. Austral., incl. Willis (1973:472) pro parte, non Gaudich. Haloragaceae. Widespread in Victoria (see Orchard, op. cit. 57, t.7A map).

Myriophyllum elationoides sensu auct. Austral., incl. Willis (1973:472), non Gaudich. (1825).

See M. caput-medusae, M. porcatum, and M. salsugineum.

Myriophyllum porcatum Orch., Brunonia 4: 59 (1981). Synonym: M. elatinoides sensu auct. Aust., incl. Willis (1973:472) pro parte, non Gaudich. (1825). Haloragaceae. Southern Victoria (See Orchard, op. cit. 51, t. 5A map). *Nasturtium microphyllum Boenn. ex. Reichb. See *Rorippa microphylla.

*Nasturtium officinale R. Br. See *Rorippa nasturtiumaquaticum.

Notodanthonia Zotov. S.W.L. Jacobs, *Taxon* 31: 737-743 (1982), has presented a case for rejecting the proposal (520) for conserving *Notodanthonia* Zotov (1963).

Nymphoides geminata (R. Br.) O. Kuntze. This is the correct name for the species given as *Nymphoides* sp. aff. exiliflora by Aston, Aquatic Pl. Australia (1973:117). (Aston pers. comm.).

Nymphoides geminata sensu Willis (1973: 525) and Aston, Aquatic Pl. Australia (1973: 111), non (R. Br.) O. Kuntze. See N. montana.

Nymphoides montana H. Aston, Muelleria 5: 36 (1982). Synonym: N. geminata sensu Willis (1973: 525), and Aston, Aquatic Pl. Australia (1973: 111), non (R. Br.) O. Kuntze.

Oenothera striata Ledeb. See O. stricta.

Oenothera stricta Ledeb., Mem. Acad. St. Petersb. 8: 315 (1822). Synonym: O. striata Ledeb. in Link, Enum. Hort. Berol. Alt. 1: 377 (1821). Link mispelled Ledebour's epithet as "striata" teste Dietrich (1977), Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 64:536 and Rostanski, Watsonia 14: 31 (1982).

(*) Opuntia aurantiaca Lindley in *Edwards, Bot. Reg.* 19: t. 1606 (1833). Cactaceae. M33 or 34 on crown land c. 2 km from Rushworth, iii. 1980, *Insp. Crosbie*. Being controlled by mechanical means but still persists in July 1984 (W.T. Parsons, pers. comm.).

Oxalis chnoodes Lourt., *Phytologia* 42: 174-176 (1979). Oxalidaceae. Y46, Amboyne Creek area, 11 km SW. of Tubbut P.O., 22.i.1980, A.C. Beauglehole ACB 67727 (MEL

604236). Also VZ.

Oxalis corniculata group: J. Thompson, Austral Syst. Bot. Soc. Newsletter 32: 4 (1982), gives a key to the Australian species of this complex distinguished by Lourteig, Phytologia 42:57-195 (1979). Native species given are O. chnoodes Lourt., O. exilis Cunn., O. perennans Haw., O. radicosa A. Rich, and O. rubens Haw.; introduced species are *O. corniculata L. and *O. sp. Thompson recommends following the illustrations but not the descriptions of Lourteig and indicates that the collecting of good Oxalis specimens with underground parts, flowers, mature fruits, seeds and notes on habitat (especially soil-type) is necessary.

Pachycornia arbuscula (R. Br.) A.J. Scott. See Sclerostegia arbuscula (R. Br.) Paul G. Wilson.

Pachycornia tenuis (Benth.) J. Black. See Sclerostegia tenuis (Benth.) Paul G. Wilson.

Paspalum distichum L. or P. paspalodes (Michaux) Scribner. See Todd (1979:195) for earlier discussion. Debate has continued. Renvoize & Clayton, *Taxon* 29: 339-340 (1980), propose rejection of the name *Paspalum distichum* L. but Guedes, *Taxon* 30: 301 (1981), favours its retention for the species which has been known for so long by that name.

- (*) Passiflora edulis Sims, *Bot. Mag.* 45:t. 1989 (1818). Passifloraceae. Satterthwait, in Fl. Australia 8:154-156 (1982) lists this species as naturalized in the moister regions of Queensland, N.S.W. & Victoria. MEL holds only one specimen S 37, Woori Yallock Picnic Ground area, ± 0.5 km NW of Yellingbo, 22.iii.1976, *A.C. Beauglehole ACB 50415* (MEL 529805).
- (*) Passiflora mollissima (Kunth) L. Bailey, *Rhodora* 18: 156 (1916). Satterthwait, Fl. Australia 8:154 (1982), records this for Victoria and cites N54, Sherbrook Forest, 3.ii.1977, *Gullan 32 & A. Opie* (MEL).

*Pentamenes aethiopica sensu J.H. Willis (1970:342), non (L.) E. Phillips. See *Chasmanthe floribunda.

Pentatropis quinquepartita (F. Muell) Benth. See Rhyncharrhena linearis.

Phyllanthus trachyspermus F. Muell. See Sauropus trachyspermus.

- (*) Physalis lanceifolia Nees, Linnaea 6:473 (1831). Solanaceae. Recorded for Victoria by Symon, J. Adelaide Bot. Gard. 3:152 (1981). R9, Wodonga, 21.iii.1951, McBarron 5516 (NSW).
- (*) Physalis pubescens L., Sp. Pl. 1: 183 (1753). Solanaceae. Recorded for Victoria by Symon et al., Fl. Australia 29: 183 (1982), as an uncommon weed from isolated localities in Victoria. C, near Dimboola, 20.iii.1898, *Anon.* (MEL).
- (*) Physalis virginiana Miller, Gard. Dict. 8th edn, no. 4, (1768). Solanaceae. Recorded as a weed of cultivation in scattered localities in Victoria by Symon, *J. Adelaide Bot. Gard* 3. :158 (1981) and Symon et al., Fl. Australia 29:184 (1982). Symon mentions that Willis

(1973:548) referred to this species as *P. angulata* L. and did not consider it to be naturalized. R.

Pimelea axiflora F. Muell. ex Meissner ssp. alpina (F. Muell. ex Benth.) Threlfall, *Brunonia* 5:157 (1982). Basionym: *P. axiflora* var. (?) alpina F. Muell. ex Benth.

Pimelea axiflora F. Muell. ex. Meissner var. (?) alpina F. Muell. ex Benth. See *P. axiflora* ssp. alpina (F. Muell. ex Benth.) Threlfall.

Pimelea curviflora R. Br. ssp. micrantha (F. Muell. ex. Meissner) Threlfall, *Brunonia* 5:184(1982). Basionym: *P. micrantha* F. Muell. ex Meissner.

Pimelea curviflora ssp. gracilis var. divergens Threlfall, Brunonia 5:189 (1982). J38, Wick-

liffe, 9.xi.1903, sine coll. (MEL).

Pimelea curviflora ssp. gracilis (R. Br.) Threlfall, op. cit. 185, var. gracilis, op. cit. 186. Widespread in Victoria.

Pimelea curviflora ssp. gracilis var. sericea Benth., Flor. Aust. 6:31 (1873). Threlfall, *Brunonia* 5:187 (1982) records widespread distribution in Victoria.

Pimelea dichotoma Schldl. See P. flava ssp. dichotoma.

Pimelea flava R. Br. ssp. dichotoma (Schldl.) Threlfall, *Brunonia* 5:169 (1982). Basionym: *P. dichotoma* Schldl.

Pimelea ligustrina Labill. ssp. ligustrina. Teste Threlfall, op. cit. 128-131, widespread in southern Victoria.

Pimelea ligustrina ssp. ciliata Threlfall, op. cit. 131. Eastern and north-eastern Victoria. Pimelea linifolia Sm. ssp. caesia Threlfall, op. cit. 142. Eastern and north-eastern Victoria. Pimelea linifolia Smith ssp. linifolia. Synonym: *P. spathulata* Benth. teste Threlfall, op. cit. 137-143. Widespread in Victoria.

Pimelea linifolia ssp. linoides (Cunn.) Threlfall, op. cit. 142. Eastern and north-eastern Victoria.

Pimelea micrantha F. Muell. ex Meissner. See P. curviflora ssp. micrantha.

Pimelea microcephala R. Br. ssp. microcephala. Teste Threlfall, op. cit. 160-163, this is the only subspecies present in Victoria.

Pimelea octophylla R. Br. ssp. octophylla. Teste Threlfall, op. cit. 175-180, this is the only subspecies present in Victoria.

Pimelea simplex F. Muell. ssp. simplex. Teste Threlfall, op. cit. 150-152, this is the only subspecies present in Victoria.

*Plantago myosurus Lam., Tabl. Encycl. 1:342 (1792) ssp. myosurus. Plantaginaceae. N 50, Laverton North, 25.iii.1977 Stuwe 141 (MEL).

Plinthanthesis Steud. See Danthonia.

Poa cheelii Vick., Contr. New South Wales Natl. Herb 4: 195 & 196 (1970). Gramineae. W51, Kalimna, 2 km NW. of Lakes Entrance, 8.iv.1975, Cameron 3337 (MEL).

Pogonolepis muelleriana (Sonder) P. Short, *Muelleria* 4: 413 (1981). Synonym: *Angianthus strictus* auct. incl. J.H. Willis (1973:730), non (Steetz) Benth.

Prosopis L. sp. Mimosaceae. B41, 3 km N. of Swan Hill, 9.vii.1980, W.T. Parsons (MEL 569146 & 569147).

Pseudognaphalium luteo-album(L.) Hilliard & Burtt, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 82:206 (1981). Basionym: Gnaphalium luteo-album L.

Psoralea australasica Schldl., *Linnaea* 20:668 no. 197 (misprint for 196) (1847). Teste Lee, *Telopea* 2:131 (1980), this includes *P. patens* auct., incl. J.H. Willis (1973:301), non Lindley.

Psoralea eriantha auct., incl. J.H. Willis (1973:300), non Benth. See. P. pallida.

Psoralea eriantha Benth. See P. patens.

Psoralea pallida N. Burb., *Telopea* 2:127-128 (1980). Synonym: *P. eriantha* auct., incl. J.H. Willis (1973:300), non Benth. Papilionaceae. AG. For fuller distribution information see Lee, *Telopea* 2:141 (1980).

Psoralea patens auct., incl. J.H. Willis (1973:301), non Lindley. See P. australasica.

Psoralea patens Lindley in T. Mitch., Three Exped. Interior East Austral. 2:8 (1838). Synonym: *P. eriantha* Benth. teste Lee, *Telopea* 2:135, 137 (1980). Papilionaceae. F49, Kooloonong, c. 45 miles NW. of Swan Hill, xi.1961 *Macfarlane* (NSW).

Rhagodia baccata sensu J.H. Willis (1973:83), non (Labill.) Moq. See R. candolleana ssp. candolleana.

Rhagodia candolleana Moq., Chenop. Monogr. Enum. 10 (1840) ssp. candolleana. Synonym: *R. baccata* sensu J.H. Willis (1973:83), non (Labill.) Moq. teste Paul G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 4:214-215 (1983).

Rhagodia gaudichaudiana sensu J.H. Willis (1973:83), pro parte majore, non Moq. See

Chenopodium curvispicatum.

Rhagodia gaudichaudiana Moq. is the basionym of *Chenopodium gaudichaudianum* (Moq.) Paul G. Wilson, *Nuytsia* 4:160-161 (1983), a species which is not known from Victoria.

Rhagodia hastata R. Br. See Einadia hastata.

Rhagodia nutans R. Br. See Einadia nutans.

Rhagodia ulicina (Gand.) Paul G. Wilson, op. cit. 53. Chenopodiaceae. A26 & 33 (MEL)

teste Wilson, op. cit. 219-220.

Rhaponticum australe (Gaudich.) Soskov. Novosti Sistematiki Vysshikh. Rastenii 8:255 (1971). Basionym: Leuzea australis Gaudich. in Freyc., Voy. aut. Monde (Bot.) 462, t. 92 (1906). Synonym: Centaurea australis (Gaudich.) Benth & J.D. Hook.. J.H. Willis (1973:765), though giving the same reference as here for the basionym, erroneously attributed it to Cassini.

Rhyncharrhena linearis (Decne) K.L. Wilson, *Telopea* 2:38 (1980). Synonym: *Pentatropis quinquepartita* (F. Muell). Benth.

Rorippa islandica sensu J.H. Willis (1973:182), non (Oeder ex Murray) Borbas. See R.

palustris.

*Rorippa microphylla (Boenn. ex Reichb.) Hylander, Rep. Univ. Inst. Appl. Sci. Reykj. Dept. Ag. Bull. 3:109 (1948). Basionym: Nasturtium microphyllum Boenn. ex Reichb., lcon. Fl. Germ. 1:15 (1832) teste Hewson, Fl. Australia 8: 324 (1982).

*Rorippa nasturtiumaquaticum (L.) Hayek, Sched, Fl. Stiriac. 22 (1905). Synonym: Nas-

turtium officinale R. Br. teste Hewson, Fl. Australia 8:323 (1982).

*Rorippa palustris (L.) Besser, Enum, Pl. 27 (1822). Synonym: *R. islandica* sensu J.H. Willis (1973: 182), non (Oeder ex Murray) Borbas teste Hewson Fl. Australia 8: 323 (1982).

Ruppia L., Jacobs & Brock, Aquatic Bot. 14:325-337 (1982), conclude that this genus is best placed in the family Potamogetonaceae.

Ruppia megacarpa R. Mason, New Zealand J. Bot. 5:525-528 (1967). Potamogetonaceae. Recorded for Victoria by Jacobs & Brock, Aquatic Bot. 14:335-336 (1982). DGHPWX.

Ruppia polycarpa R. Mason, New Zealand J. Bot. 14:524 (1967). Potamogetonaceae. Recorded for Victoria by Jacobs & Brock, Aquatic Bot. 14:334 (1982). CDEJNPXZ. Ruppia tuberosa I. Davies & Toml. J. Arnold Arbor. 55:60-62 (1974). Potamogetonaceae.

Ruppia tuberosa J. Davies & Toml., J. Arnold Arbor, 55:60-62 (1974). Potamogetonaceae. Recorded for Victoria by Jacobs & Brock, Aquatic Bot. 14:332 (1982). ENPX.

Sarcocornia quinqueflora (Bunge ex Ung.-Sternb.) A.J. Scott, *J. Linn Soc.*, *Bot.* 75:368 (1977). Basionym: *Salicornia quinqueflora* Bunge ex Ung.-Sternb. Teste Wilson, *Nuytsia* 3:73 & 75 (1980), ssp. *quinqueflora* is in Victoria. Ssp. *tasmanica* Paul G. Wilson, op. cit. 74, may be in Victoria (P-Mt. Martha) but the solitary specimen is not in fruit so confirmation is required.

Sauropus trachyspermus (F. Muell.) Airy Shaw, Kew Bull. 35:685 (1980). Basionym: Phyllanthus trachyspermus F. Muell. Synonym: Synostemon trachyspermus (F. Muell.) Airy Shaw in Jessop (ed.) Fl. Central Australia (1981:193), nom. invalid. There are two recent records; A6, Victoria bank of the Murray River near Wentworth, N.S.W., 28.iv.1957, Plant No. 1021 in Herb. E. Ramsay at Mildura Arts Centre and A36, Murray-Kulkyne Park, c. 10 km SE of Colignan store, 10.xii.1981, J.H. Browne 71 (MEL 601290).

Schoenoplectus dissachanthus (S.T. Blake) Raynal, *Adansonia* 16:139 (1976). Basionym: *Scirpus dissachanthus* S.T. Blake teste Wilson, *Telopea* 2:160 (1981).

*Schoenoplectus erectus (Poiret) Palla ex Raynal, Adansonia 16:141 (1976). Synonym: Scirpus lateriflorus sensu J.H. Willis (1970:227), non Gmelin.

*Schoenoplectus lineolatus (Franch. & Sav.) T. Koyama in Hui-Lin Li et al., Fl. Taiwan 5:215, pl. 1322 (1979). Synonym: *Scirpus forsythii* Kük. teste K.L. Wilson, *Telopea* 2:160 (1981), who suggests that the sporadic occurrences indicate that it is an introduced species.

Schoenoplectus pungens (Vahl) Palla, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 10:299 (1889). Basionym: Scirpus pungens Vahl teste K.L. Wilson, Telopea 2:161 (1981), who comments on the widespread confusion of this species with Scirpus americanus auct., non (Pers.) Volkart.

Schoenoplectus validus (Vahl) A. & D. Loeve, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 81:33 (1954). Basionym: Scirpus validus Vahl. teste K.L. Wilson, Telopea 2:161 (1981).

Scirpus antarcticus auct., incl. J.H. Willis (1970:229), non L. See Isolepis marginata.

Scirpus aucklandicus (J.D. Hook.) Boeckler. See Isolepis aucklandica.

Scirpus australiensis (Maiden & Betche) S.T. Blake. See Isolepis australiensis.

Scirpus cernuus Vahl. See Isolepis cernua.

Scirpus congruus (Nees) S.T. Blake. See Isolepis congrua.

Scirpus crassiusculus (J.D. Hook) Benth. See Isolepis crassiuscula.

Scirpus dissachanthus S.T. Blake. See Schoenoplectus dissachanthus.

Scirpus erectus Poiret. See Schoenoplectus erectus.

Scirpus fluitans L. See Isolepis fluitans.

Scirpus fluviatilis sensu J.H. Willis (1970:226), non (Torr.) A. Gray. See Bolboschoenus medianus.

Scirpus forsythii Kük. See Schoenoplectus lineolatus.

Scirpus gunnii Boeckler. See Isolepis alpina.

Scirpus habrus Edgar. See Isolepis habra.

Scirpus hookerianus (Boeckler) S.T. Blake. See *Isolepis hookeriana*.

*Scirpus hystrix Thunb. See *Isolepis hystrix.

Scirpus inundatus (R. Br.) Poiret (including var. floribundus Benth.). See Isolepis inundata. Scirpus lateriflorus sensu J.H. Willis (1970:227), non Gmelin. See Schoenoplectus erectus.

Scirpus marginatus Thunb. See Isolepis marginata.

Scirpus merrillii (Palla) Kük. ex. Merr. See Isolepis subtilissima.

Scirpus montivagus S.T. Blake. See Isolepis montivaga.

Scirpus nodosus Rottb. See Isolepis nodosa.

Scirpus platycarpus S.T. Blake. See Isolepis platycarpa.

Scirpus productus C.B. Clarke. See Isolepis producta.

*Scirpus prolifer Rottb. See *Isolepis prolifera.

Scirpus pungens Vahl. See Schoenoplectus pungens.

Scirpus stellatus C.B. Clarke. See *Isolepis stellata*.

Scirpus subtilissimus (Boeckler) S.T. Blake. See *Isolepis subtilissima*.

Scirpus validus Vahl. See Schoenoplectus validus.

Scirpus victoriensis Wakef. See Isolepis victoriensis.

Scirpus wakefieldianus S.T. Blake. See Isolepis wakefieldiana.

Scleroblitum atriplicinum (F. Muell.) Ulbr., Nat. Pflanzenfam. 2nd edn. 16c: 495 (1934). P.G. Wilson, Nuytsia 4:197 (1983), has adopted this name for Chenopodium atriplicinum (F. Muell.) F. Muell.

Sclerolaena decurrens (J. Black) A.J. Scott, Feddes Repert. 89: 112 (1978). Chenopodiaceae. A6, S. of Abbotsford Bridge, 7.ix.1980 J.H. Browne (MEL 2000544).

Sclerolaena lanicuspis (F. Muell.) Benth., Fl. Austral. 5:195 (1870). Chenopodiaceae. A17, near Bottle Bend on Murray River, SE. of Red Cliffs, 21.x.1980, J.H. Browne (MEL 2000545). One plant only; common across the river in N.S.W.

Sclerostegia arbuscula (R. Br.) Paul G. Wilson. Synonyms: Arthrocenemum arbusculum (R. Br.) Moq.; Pachycornia arbuscula (R. Br.) A.J. Scott.

Sclerostegia disarticulata Paul G. Wilson, Nuytsia 3:19 (1980). Chenopodiaceae. Two Victorian localities shown on map, Wilson op. cit. 141, but no Victorian specimen at MEL.

Sclerostegia tenuis (Benth.) Paul G. Wilson, Nuytsia 3:22 (1980). Chenopodiaceae. Grid A. Senecio cahillii Belcher, Muelleria 5:120-122 (1983). Compositae. W7, Buchan River near junction of Reedy River, 6.ii.1973 A.C. Beauglehole 41406 (MEL 501429).

Senecio macrocarpus F. Muell. ex Belcher, Muelleria 5:119-120 (1983). Compositae. EJNP.

Sicyos angulatus auct., incl. J.H. Willis (1973:624). See *S. australis*.

Sicyos australis Endl. Prodr. Fl. Norfolk. 67 (1833). Synonym: *S. angulatus* auct., incl. Benth., Fl. Austral. 3:332 (1866) and J.H. Willis (1973:624), non L., teste Telford, Fl. Australia 8:193 (1982).

*Silene alba (Miller) E.H. Krause. See S. pratensis.

*Silene pratensis (Rafn.) Godron & Gren. in Gren. & Godron, Fl. Fr. 1:216 (1847). Synonym: S. alba (Miller) E.H. Krause (1901), non Muhlenb. ex Britton (1893).

*Solanum americanum Miller, Gard. Dict. 8th edn, Art. Solanum No. 5 (1768). Synonym:

S. nodiflorum Jacq.; S. nodiflorum ssp. nutans R. Henderson, Contr. Queensland Herb. 16:30, t. 2 (1974), teste Symon, J. Adelaide Bot. Gard. 4:37-40 (1981) and Fl. Australia 29: 95,98 (1982). Symon (loc. cit. 98) states that there is still disagreement as to the correct name for the taxon previously called S. nodiflorum Jacq. in much Australian literature.

*Solanum chenopodioides Lam., Tabl. Encycl. 2:18 (1794). Synonyms: *S. ottonis* sensu J.H. Willis (1973:552), non Hylander, teste Symon, *J. Adelaide Bot. Gard.* 4:44-46 (1981); *S. gracile* Dunal (1852), non Sendtner (1846); *S. gracilius* Herter (1943), based on *S. gracile* Dunal — see Fl. Australia 29:98-99 (1982).

Solanum coactiliferum J. Black., Trans. & Proc. Roy. Soc. S. Austral. 33;224 (1909). Solanaceae. Recorded for Victoria by Symon, J. Adelaide Bot. Gard. 4:167 (1981). F.

*Solanum douglasii Dunal. Henderson, Contr. Queensland Herb. 16:58-60 (1974), states that the material on which Willis (1973:551) based his record of this species in Victoria is referable to *S. furcatum Dunal. Symon, J. Adelaide Bot. Gard. 4:42-43 (1981), reports a subsequent genuine collection of S. douglasii from P13/14, Quarantine Station Reserve, Point Nepean, 8.viii.1973, J.H. Willis (ADW, MEL).

Solanum gracilius Herter. See *S. chenopodioides.

Solanum linerarifolium Herasimenko. See S. linearifolium Herasimenko ex Symon.

Solanum linearifolium Herasimenko ex Symon, J. Adelaide Bot. Gard. 4:81, t. 20 (1981). Symon published this name as a new species because S. linearifolium Herasimenko, Byull Glavn. Bot. Sada 59:71-72 (1965), is invalid as no type specimen was designated for it. Symon notes two alternative transliterations of the author's name — Gerasimenko and Herasimenko. As Herasimenko has been used in Fl. Australia 29:112 (1982) and in the Draft Index of Author Abbreviations compiled at The Herbarium, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (1980), it is used here.

*Solanum nitidibaccatum Bitter. See *S. saccharoides.

Solanum nodiflorum Jacq. See S. americanum.

Solanum nodiflorum Jacq. ssp. nutans R. Henderson. See S. americanum.

*Solanum ottonis sensu J.H. Willis (1973:552), non Hylander. See *S. chenopodioides Lam. *Solanum sarrachoides Sendtner in C. Martius, Fl. Bras. 10:18 (1846). Synonym: S. nitidibaccatum Bitter, teste Symon et al., Fl. Australia 29:100 (1982).

*Soliva anthemifolia (Juss.) R.Br. ex Loudon, Hort. Brit. 364 (1830). The publication of this combination by Loudon precedes Lessing's publication of it (Syn. Gen. Compos. 268 (1832)) by two years. Compositae. Q37, in Victoria c. 3 km SW of Tocumwal, N.S.W., 4.vi.1979, A.C. Beauglehole ACB 63962 (MEL). See Aston, Victorian Naturalist

99:190-191 (1982).

Soliva sp. Compositae. Recorded for Victoria by Aston, op. cit. 193. Identity not certain.

N and W45/Z37 border (Lake Corringle area).

*Soliva stolonifera (Brot.) Loudon, Hort. Brit. 364 (1830). Compositae. L52, Long Plain, Barmah State Forest, 31.ix.1979, E. Chesterfield (MEL); R14, 5 km N to NNE of Mt Killawarra, 13.x.1981, E. Chesterfield (MEL). See Aston, op. cit. 192-193.

*Soliva valdiviana Philippi, Linnaea 33:168 (1864-1865). Compositae. Recorded for Victoria

by Aston, op. cit. 193. N (suburban Melbourne).

Stipa bigeniculata Hughes, Kew Bull. 1922:20 (1922). Gramineae. Townrow, Pap. & Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasmania 112:255 (1978), regards this species as distinct from S. blackii C.E. Hubb. and records it for Victoria. N.

Stipa curticoma Vick., Telopea 2:11 (1980). Gramineae. C42, Mt. Arapiles, 20.xi.1968, A.C. Beauglehole ACB 29667 (MEL).

Stipa gibbosa Vick., *Telopea* 2:14 (1980). Gramineae. Vickery cites 2 Victorian collections, C?24, 4-7km from Dimboola toward Nhill, 11.xi.1969, *Canning* 2972 (CBG 067316 in part) and N50, 1 mile S of Laverton, 22.xi.1967, *J. Cullimore* 125 (AD, PERTH). MEL holds no material.

Stipa nervosa Vick. See S. rudis ssp. nervosa.

Stipa rudis Sprengel, Syst. Veg. 4, Cur. Post. 31(1827). Synonym: S. nervosa Vick., teste Everett & Jacobs, Telopea 2:394 (1983).

Stipa rudis ssp. australis J. Everett & S. Jacobs, op. cit. 396. WZ.

Stipa rudis ssp. nervosa (Vick.) J. Everett & S. Jacobs, op. cit. 396. Basionym: S. nervosa var. nervosa Vick. RX.

Stipa rudis ssp. rudis. Synonym: S. nervosa var. neutralis Vick. SZ.

Swainsona galegifolia (Andrews) R. Br. ex Aiton, Hort. Kew. 2nd edn, 4:327 (1812).
Papilionaceae. R7, Long Gully Road, Indigo, xi.1980, A. Moon (MEL). Formerly common in the district but now rare. R.

Swainsona stipularis F. Muell. var. purpurea A. Lee, *Contr. New South Wales Natl Herb.* 1:213 (1948). Papilionaceae. A33, Raak Plain 6.6 km N of railway line, 30.ix.1980, J.H. Browne (MEL 582169).

Synostemon trachyspermus (F. Muell.) Airy Shaw. See Sauropus trachyspermus.

Tetrarrhena distichophylla (Labill.) R. Br. See Ehrharta distichophylla.

Thelypteris confluens (Thunb.) Morton, Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 38:71 (1967). Thelypteridaceae. Reported for Victoria by Green & Walsh, Victorian Naturalist 101:135-137 (1984). (MEL 609818). V28.

Thysanotus dichotomus sensu J.H. Willis (1970:307), non (Labill.) R. Br. See *T. juncifolius*. Thysanotus juncifolius (Salisb.) J.H. Willis & Court. Includes *T. dichotomus* sensu J.H. Willis (1970:307), non (Labill.) R. Br., teste Brittan, *Brunonia* 4:104(1981).

Thysanotus patersonii R. Br. ssp. patersonii is the subspecies present in Victoria, teste Brittan, op. cit. 137-139 incl. map 138.

Thysanotus tuberosus R. Br. ssp. parviflorus (Benth.) Brittan, op. cit. 173. Liliaceae. Includes C?24, Shire of Dimboola, 8.xii.1895, Reader (MEL 655810).

Thysanthus tuberosus ssp. tuberosus. Present in Victoria, teste Brittan, op. cit. 173. Includes D or J (Grampians), PVZ.

Triglochin procera R. Br. agg. Robb & Ladiges, *Austral. J. Bot.* 29:639-651 (1981), give a numerical analysis of variation within the *T. procera* aggregate in Victoria. This suggests 4 morphologically distinct forms, designated A to D.

Tristania laurina (Smith) R. Br. in Aiton, Hort. Kew. 2nd edn, 4:417 (1812). See *Tristaniopsis laurina*.

Tristaniopsis laurina (Smith) Peter G. Wilson & Waterhouse, Austral. J. Bot. 30:435 (1982). Synonym: Tristania laurina (Smith) R. Br. in Aiton, loc. cit.

*Vellereophyton dealbatum (Thunb.) Hilliard & Burtt, J. Linn Soc., Bot. 82:210 (1981). Synonym: Gnaphalium candidissimum Lam., nom. illegit. (excluded as barely described).

*Viola arvensis Murray, Prodr. Stirp. Gott. 73 (1770). Synonym: V. tricolor auct. (incl. J.H. Willis (1973:396)), non L., teste Adams, Fl. Australia 8:93 (1982).

Viola betonicifolia Smith ssp. betonicifolia. Teste Adams, op. cit. 95, this is the only

subspecies present in Victoria.

Viola hederacea Labill. A number of subspecies are described by Adams, op. cit. 386-387 with additional information on pp. 97-99. Those present in Victoria are: ssp. cleistagamoides L. Adams, op. cit. 386; ssp. fuscoviolacea L. Adams, op. cit. 386; ssp. hederacea

— see op. cit. 97; ssp. seppeltiana L. Adams, op. cit. 387; ssp. sieberiana (Sprengel.) L. Adams, op. cit. 387. Basionym: *V. sieberiana* Sprengel.

Viola improcera L. Adams, op. cit. 387, 100. Violaceae. Known from 2 collections: S43, Mt. Useful, c. 10 miles SW of Licola (MEL) and W7, Brumby Point, Nunniong Plateau (MEL).

*Viola riviniana Reichb., Icongr. Bot. Pl. Crit. 1:81 (1823). Recorded by Adams, op. cit. 94, as naturalized in one pasture in western Victoria: D22, near Nareen, 23.xii.1959, *J.H. Willis* (MEL).

Viola sieberiana Sprengel. See V. hederacea ssp. sieberiana.

*Viola tricolor auct., incl. J.H. Willis (1973:396), non L. see *V. arvensis.

Vittadinia australasica (Turcz.) N. Burb., *Brunonia* 5:42-44 (1982) var. australasica. Compositae. Western Victoria. ?BC.

Vittadinia australasica (Turcz.) N. Burb. var. oricola N. Burb., op. cit. 44. Grid E.

Vittadinia blackii N. Burb., Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales 93:442 (1969). Burbidge, Brunonia 5:46 (1982), states that distribution includes north-west Victoria. However, no Victorian specimens are cited or mapped (map 9). MEL holds one Victorian specimen annotated (4.x.1968) by Burbidge as "Vittadinia blackii N.T. Burbidge ms. (achenes

more hairy than usual but leaf characters and acuminate bracts typical)" and cited with her original description.

Vittadinia cervicularis N. Burb. var. cervicularis, Brunonia 5:37-39 (1982). Grid CJ.

Vittadinia cervicularis N. Burb. var. subcervicularis N. Burb, loc. cit. Grid CN.

Vittadinia condyloides N. Burb., op. cit. 47-48. Grid C.

Vittadinia cuneata auct. (incl. Burbidge, *Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales* 93:430 (1969) and J.H. Willis (1973:683), non DC. See *V. gracilis*.

Vittadinia cuneata DC., Prodr. 5:281 (1836) var. cuneata forma cuneata. Compositae. Burbidge, *Brunonia* 5:49-54 (1982), records this forma for Victoria. CHJNRVW.

Vittadinia cuneata DC. var. cuneata forma minor N. Burb., op. cit. 51. Compositae. CJNWZ.

Vittadinia dissecta (Benth.) N. Burb., op. cit. 56-57, var. dissecta. Synonym: V. triloba (Gaudich.) DC. var. dissecta (Benth.) J. Black. Compositae. W.

Vittadinia dissecta (Benth.) N. Burb. var. hirta N. Burb., op. cit. 57. Compositae. BGW.
Vittadinia gracilis (J.D. Hook.) N. Burb., op. cit. 54. Synonyms: V. cuneata auct., incl. Burbidge, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales 93:439 (1969) and J.H. Willis (1973:683), non DC.; V. triloba var. lanuginosa J. Black. Compositae. ABCGMNV.

Vittadinia pterochaeta (F. Muell. ex Benth.) J. Black *Trans. Proc. Roy. Soc. S. Austral.* 52:229 (1982). Compositae. Recorded for Victoria by Burbidge *Brunonia* 5:31 (1982). G51, 9 miles from Quambatook, towards Dumosa, *Phillips* (CBG).

Vittadinia tenuissima (Benth.) J. Black, *Trans. & Proc. Roy. Soc. S. Austral.* 52:229 (1982). Compositae. Listed for Victoria by Burbidge, *Brunonia* 5:46-47 (1982). Murendal River, *Howitt 389* (MEL). Presumably this is Murrindal River, grid W26, W17 and W35.

Vittadinia triloba (Gaudich.) DC. var. dissecta (Benth.) J. Black. See V. dissecta.

Wolffia angusta Landolt, Veroff. Geobot. Inst. ETH Stiftung Rubel Zurich 70:29 (1980). Lemnaceae. K12, Lake Terang, iv.1875, Mueller (MEL 87259). Also in grids KLM, determined by Landolt from living material (Aston 1984, pers. comm.).

Wurmbea biglandulosa (R. Br.) T.D. Macfarlane, Brunonia 3:191 (1980). Liliaceae. (MEL). VW.

Wurmbea dioica (R. Br.) F. Muell, Fragm. 10:119 (1877). Basionym: Anguillaria dioica R. Br. teste Macfarlane, op. cit. 159.

Wurmbea latifolia T.D. Macfarlane, op. cit. 170. Liliaceae. (MEL). CEHJKNOPZ. Wurmbea uniflora (R. Br.) T.D. Macfarlane, op. cit. 194. Liliaceae. (MEL). WZ.

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